

USGS MSS Collection Plans and TIRS SSM Update

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Overview

- Current state of MSS
 - Radiometric issues
 - Geometric issues
- Plan for MSS Collection 1
- Landsat 8 TIRS Alternative Operations Status
- Summary



MSS Data in Archive

Several flavors of MSS data at EROS (1,306,564 total scenes)

Data Type	Number of Scenes	%L1G	%L1G_FB	%L1T_<30m	%L1T_>30m
MSS-R	707735	6.5%	44.1%	26.1%	23.3%
MSS-X	34076	29.6%	19.3%	27.7%	23.4%
MSS-X (WBV)	264640	32.9%	51.5%	6.8%	8.8%
MSS-X (orphan)	39023	30.6%	47.7%	9.7%	12.1%
MSS-A	243353	3.4%	52.0%	23.5%	21.0%
MSS-P	17737	12.3%	55.6%	13.6%	18.5%

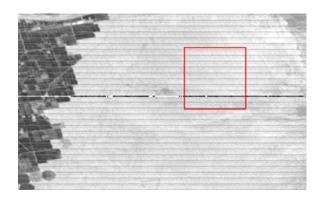
- MSS archive has increased under Landsat Global Archive Consolidation (LGAC) effort
 - This has increased the complexity and challenges of processing
 - As more MSS data delivered, further complications may arise

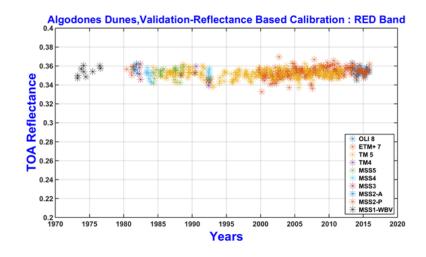


MSS Radiometric Issues

Striping issues

- Update CPF to fix MSS 3 band 4 striping
- Investigate additional striping issues
- Reflectance and radiance based calibration based on MSS-R data tied to L5 TM
 - SDSU MSS-P reflectance based calibration
 - Develop lifetime model from MSS-R, transfer to all other formats (P, X, A)
- Saturated L1T data where L0 data not
 - Adjust Lmin/Lmax
- Gain trend model across all formats
 - Verify and update as required







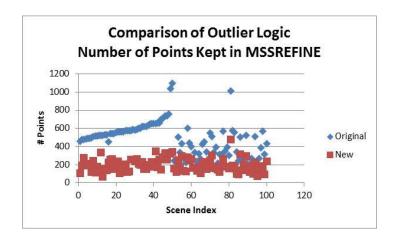
MSS Geometric Issues

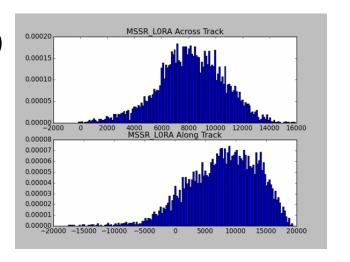
Update outlier logic to improve L1T performance

- Initially thought to improve significant portion of archive
- Expectations lower after investigating further

Attitude bias

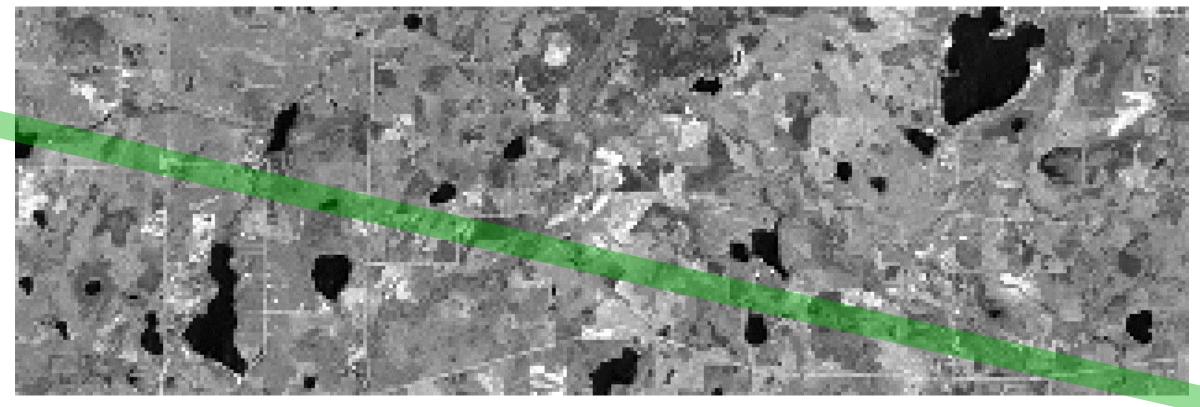
- MSS-R and orphan lack attitude and ephemeris information (estimated with two-line-elements and perturbation model)
- Bulk adjustment may produce more L1Ts
- Missing scans in some MSS-R data (next slide)
 - Re-ingest all raw data
- MSS-P band 7 misalignment
- Not planned for Collection 1
 - Temporal GCPs
 - Improve TLEs for improved satellite position
 - May allow more scenes to get to L1T







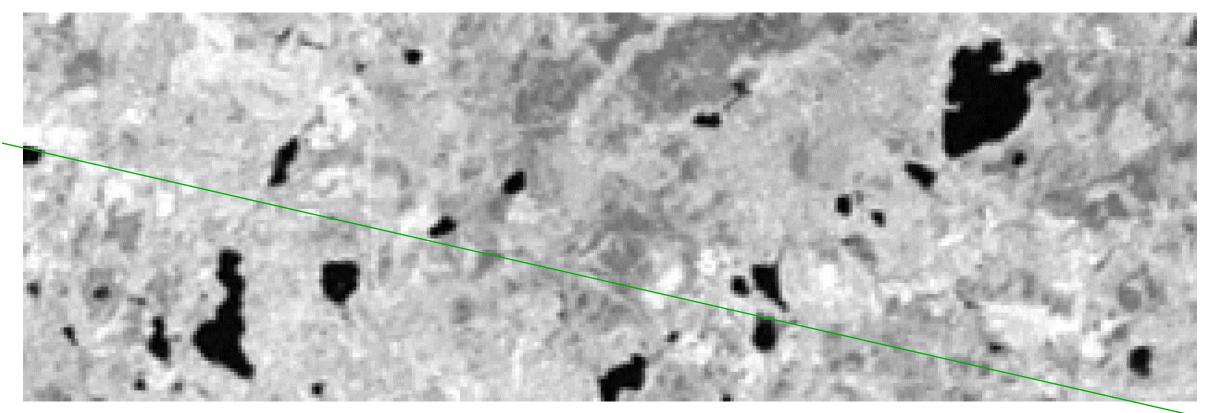
Example of Missing MSS-R Scan



GLS Reference Imagery



Example of Missing MSS-R Scan

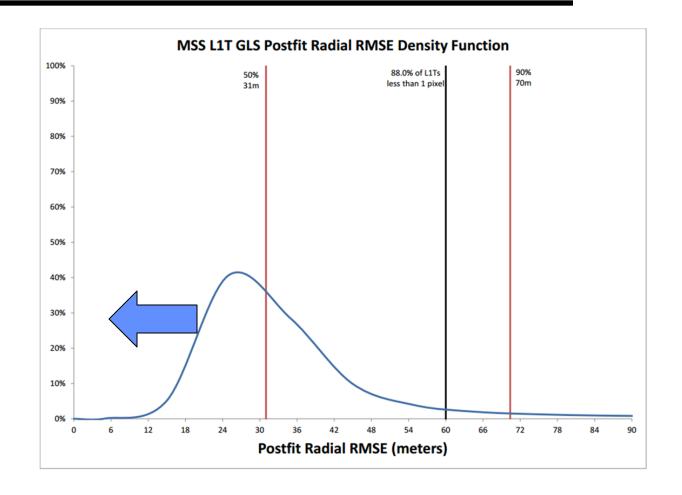


MSS-R Missing Scan



MSS Archive Geometric Accuracy

- Most L1T products from MSS-R
- 41% of MSS products are L1T
 - ◆ 530,000 products
 - Half within 30m
 - ◆ 88% within 60m (one pixel)
- L1Ts and accuracy expected to improve with changes





MSS Collection Plan

- Update calibration coefficients to fix MSS 3 band 4 striping complete
- Fill missing scans in Level 0 complete
- Finalize SDSU reflectance calibration Summer 2016
- Investigations Fall 2016
 - Additional striping
 - Gain trend model
 - Band 7 misalignment
 - Attitude bias
- Identify software changes, with algorithm updates Winter 2016
 - Outlier logic and others as determined in investigations
- Determine Collection 1 MSS definition Winter 2016
- Update CPF Spring 2017
 - Lmin/Lmax to eliminate unnecessary saturation
 - Gain trend model as needed
- Begin collection processing Summer 2017
 - After TM, ETM+ and OLI/TIRS Collection 1 processing complete
- Don't expect all issues to be resolved
- Document all issues investigated (addressed or not)





TIRS Alternative Operations Status

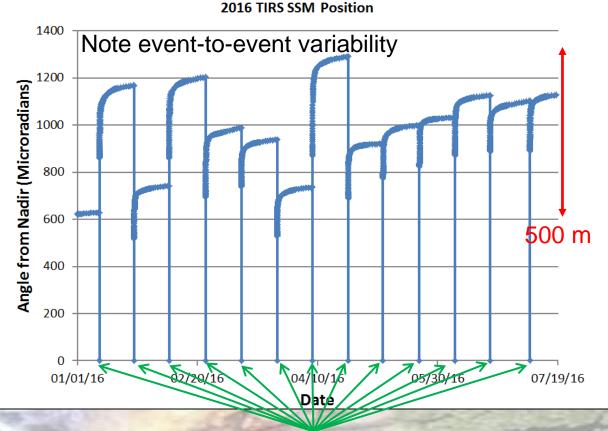
TIRS Scene Select Mechanism Status

- The TIRS SSM is now being operated in a manner designed to extend its operational life
 - Open loop (mode 0) control is used for most Earth imaging
 - Closed loop (mode 4) control is only used for periodic radiometric calibration operations
- Calibration operations are nominally conducted every 14 days, linked to the lunar calibration cycle
 - The SSM position encoder is turned off (to extend its life) once the calibration is completed and the SSM has been returned to mode 0 operation
- Real-time SSM position telemetry is not available once the encoder is turned off
 - SSM position is estimated off-line and provided to ground processing as a table of estimated SSM angles vs. time



TIRS SSM Position Variation

- Each calibration event resets the SSM position model
 - Initial rapid motion is measured by leaving the encoder on for approximately 1 orbit following mode 0 transition
- Long term motion is monitored using image measurements from geometric calibration scenes
 - A model of SSM position is fitted to the encoder and scene data





Assessing Real-Time Data Accuracy

SSM calibration scenes provide measure of SSM model prediction accuracy

- To estimate the accuracy of the predicted SSM model values used to perform realtime processing, we looked at the pre-fit residuals from the SSM calibration scenes
- Of particular interest is the accuracy in the first few days following a mode switch when the SSM behavior is changing the most rapidly

Critical thresholds

- TIRS-OLI registration cannot meet specifications if the prediction error is > 28.4 microradians
- Nominal performance is expected if the error is < 10 μrad
 - This is not as accurate as the encoder, BUT the image-based calibration also absorbs slowly varying roll-axis TIRS-to-OLI alignment error



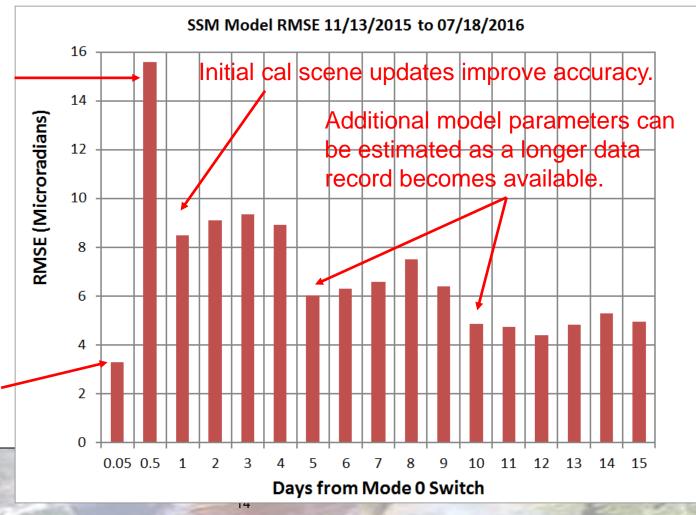
SSM Model Prediction Accuracy

 Computed RMSE statistics as a function of time since mode switch for all events since November 2015

First few orbits without encoder data are the most problematic

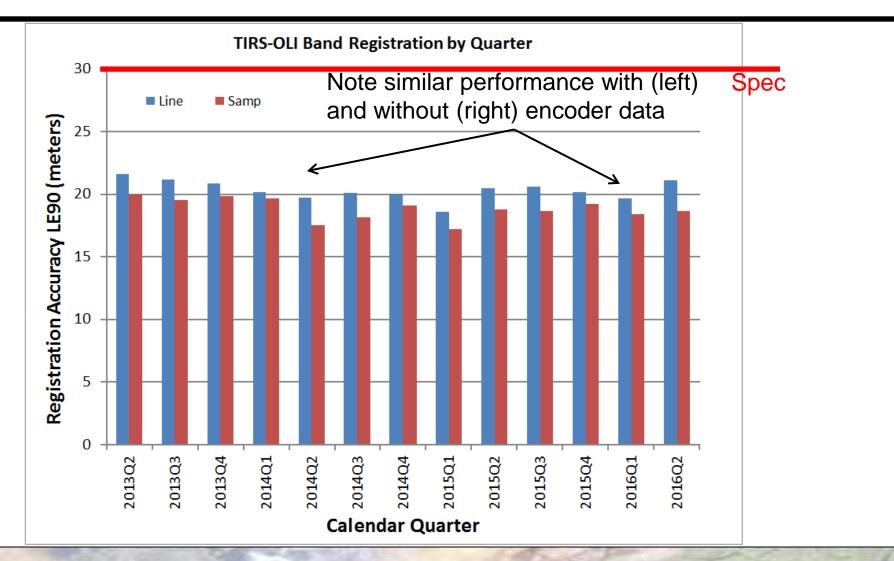
Note: Results reflect performance when telemetry and calibration scene data are available when and where expected.

Encoder is still on.





TIRS-OLI Registration After Reprocessing





Summary

MSS collections

- Investigations underway, completion end of calendar year
- Calibration coefficients and software updates planned for early 2017
- Collection 1 processing to begin next Summer

TIRS Alternative Operations

- About 7 months of experience
- Initial geometric accuracy degraded
- Final geometric accuracy similar to accuracy prior to operations change
- Alternative operations proceeding well
 - Although additional effort required to maintain TIRS geometric acciray

